- Fig. 3. Group of pear-shaped nerve-globules with pedicles all lying in same direction, the globules showing large nuclei and nucleoli from cerebral ganglion of *E. papillosa*.
- Fig. 4. Two isolated, pear-shaped, pedicled, nucleated nerve-corpuscles of large size from the same.
- Fig. 5. Smallest cells, bright and transparent, probably nucleoli, from the same.
- Fig. 6. Side view of dorsal tentacle of E. coronata: a, olfactory ganglion and nerve.
- Fig. 7. Dorsal tentacle with sheath, Doto fragilis.
- Fig. 8. Lateral view of ditto ditto, Dendronotus arborescens.
- Fig. 9. Front view of ditto ditto.
- Fig. 10. Side view of dorsal tentacles and laminated crest of Antiopa splendida: a a, tentacles; b, laminated crest; c, ganglionic swelling in front of median cerebral ganglion; d d, tractus olfactorius to laminated crest; e e, ditto ditto to tentacle.
- Fig. 11. Front view of dorsal tentacle of Doris coccinea, showing central stem and laminæ.
- Fig. 12. Olfactory laminæ of Burn Trout, showing its resemblance to those of Doris coccinea: a, nostril; b, central stem; c, laminæ.

XX.—Brief Notice of several Mammalia and Birds discovered by B. H. Hodgson, Esq., in Upper India. By THOMAS HORS-FIELD, M.D. &c.

**DEAR SIR,** Library, East India House, Feb. 12, 1849. **B. H. HODGSON, Esq., late British resident at Nepal, who is now** zealously pursuing his researches into the natural history of the upper provinces of India, has lately presented to the museum of the East India Company, a small collection of mammalia from the neighbourhood of Sikim and Darjeling, and two birds from Tibet; and (Mr. Hodgson) being desirous that a concise notice of them may be communicated to the public without delay, until he shall have an opportunity of publishing a more detailed description of the new species, I request you, in his name, to insert the following list, with a few remarks, into an early number of the 'Annals and Magazine of Natural History.'

Richard Taylor, Esq.

Yours faithfully, THOMAS HORSFIELD.

## List of MAMMALIA from Sikim and Darjeling, near Nepal, in Upper India.

Numbers 1 to 4 have already been described and published.

1. Genus PORCULA, Hodgson, Journal of the Asiatic Society

of Bengal, vol. xvii. p. 423, with a figure.

Type Porcula Salvania\*, Hodgson.

\* Salvania, of or belonging to the Saul forest.

Sp. Char. Pigmy hog of a black-brown colour, slightly and irregularly shaded with sordid amber; iris hazel; nude skin dirty flesh-colour; hoofs glossy brown. Length from snout to vent 18 to 20 inches; height 8 to 10 inches; weight 7 to 10, rarely 12 lbs.

2. Talpa micrura, Hodgs., Classified Catalogue of Mammals of Nepal; Journ. As. Soc. Beng. vol. x. p. 910.

3. Rhizomys badius, Hodgs., Classified Catalogue of Mammals of Nepal; Journ. As. Soc. Beng. vol. x. p. 915.

4. Lepus (Caprolagus) hispidus, Pearson. Described by J. T. Pearson, Esq. in the 'Bengal Sporting Magazine.'

The following Mr. Hodgson indicates as undescribed, and they form an appropriate supplement to his Essay on the Rats, Mice, and Shrews of the Central Region of Nepal, printed in vol. xvi. of the 'Annals of Natural History,' &c. p. 266, &c.

5. NEODON, n. g., Hodgson.

Neodon Sikimensis, Hodgs. This animal Mr. Hodgson considers as a new type, though in many respects allied to Arvicola. Mr. J. E. Gray at my request has kindly compared the specimen with the Murines from India contained in the British Museum; it appears to be nearly allied to Arvicola Roylei, Gray, described in the 'Annals of Natural History,' vol. x. p. 265. There are, however, in the Neodon some differences in the folds of the upper and lower grinders; these, with the other distinguishing characters of this type, will be pointed out in Mr. Hodgson's detailed description.

6. Mus æquicaudalis, Hodgs. Tail equal in length with the body.

7. Mus caudatior, Hodgs. Tail exceeding the body in length.

8. Mus Darjilingensis, Hodgs.

9. Sorex Sikimensis, Hodgs.

10. Sorex caudatus, Hodgs.

## BIRDS.

1. Pica Tibetana, Hodgs.

Mr. G. R. Gray, who has carefully compared this bird with specimens in the British Museum, states that "it differs from the European by its greater size, and by the white of the quills not extending to near the tip. In the English specimens the white comes within 8 lines of the tip." It appears to be allied to *Pica megaloptera*, Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. of Bengal, vol. xi. p. 193.

2. Corvus Tibetanus, Hodgs. Nearly allied to Corvus corax, but somewhat larger in size : the bill also is stouter.